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The Washington Herald

31 BUYING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS

NO. 3320.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

ONE CENT. In Washington and Potomac Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

PENFIELD REPORT NOT AN ANSWER TO U. S. QUERIES

State Department Still Awaits Facts About the Sinking of Italian Ship.

BIG QUESTION UNSETTLED

Ambassador's Cable Believed to Have Been Filed Before Lansing's Message.

LITTLE NEWS IN CABLEGRAM

Dispatch from Rome Merely Repeats Assertion that Ship Was Warned and Ran Before Torpedoed.

There were two developments in the submarine issue at the State Department yesterday.

The Austrian government denies that the Italian liner was sunk without warning; that it was fired on after it had come to a stop, and that the Ancona's lifeboats were fired on by the submarine. The Lusitania case and other unsettled phases of the submarine controversy with Germany were discussed by Secretary of State Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

The statement of the Austrian government was forwarded by Ambassador Penfield and is very similar to that published in this country on Monday last. It is somewhat more explicit as regards some details, and also contains the statement that the charge that lifeboats were fired on by the submarine is a fabrication for the reason that ammunition is too valuable on a submarine to be wasted in such manner, if for no other reason.

Not an Answer to Questions.

This statement of the Austrian government is not in response to instructions sent Ambassador Penfield at Vienna on Tuesday to ask the Austrian government for more detailed information on certain phases of the sinking of the Ancona. It is not believed that the Ambassador has yet received these instructions.

Following is the text of the statement handed to Ambassador Penfield by the Austrian foreign office:

"Submarine fired warning shot across bow of the steamer, whereupon latter fled at full speed. She thus carried out instructions officially given all Italian steamers at beginning of war to attempt escape upon being held up by submarine or to ram according to position of latter. Escaping steamer pursued and fired upon by submarine, but did not stop until receiving several hits.

Time Given to Leave Ship.

Forty-five minutes given passengers and crew to leave ship on which greatest panic reigned. Only a portion of boats lowered, which were occupied by members ship's crew who pulled hurried away. Great portion of boats, which would apparently have sufficed for rescue all hands, not occupied. After about fifty minutes submarine submerged on account rapidly approaching. She thus torpedoed Ancona, which did not sink until further lapse of forty-five minutes.

"If many passengers lost lives blame rests entirely with crew, because instead of stopping upon warning shots, fled and compelled submarine to fire and because crew endeavored save only themselves and not passengers for which there was ample time and means. Story that submarine fired upon loaded boats and people in water is malicious fabrication for reason ammunition much too valuable for submarine if for no other. No further shots fired after vessel stopped."

Can You Plan a Thanksgiving Dinner?

\$7.50, \$5.00, \$2.50

Given to the Three Women Who Send in the Best Thanksgiving Menu to The Washington Herald Menu Editor Before Next Sunday.

Here's a chance for Washington housewives to show their culinary skill. Plan a dinner for the great American feast day—Thanksgiving Day—and send your menu to the Menu Editor of The Washington Herald.

The best menu, in the opinion of the Menu Editor, will be awarded \$7.50. The second best will be awarded \$5 and the third \$2.50.

RULES

Plan your dinner for five people; write on one side of the paper only; address letters to the Menu Editor, Washington Herald.

The three winning menus will be published, together with the names of the women who submitted them, in The Herald next Sunday, Monday and Tuesday—one each day.

100,000 D. A. R. Women To Aid in Defense

The national board of management of the Daughters of the American Revolution unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing the movement for national defense at a meeting held yesterday in D. A. R. Hall.

The meeting was the regular monthly session and the motion was made by Mrs. Frank Greenawald, State regent of the District, and seconded by Mrs. George W. Baxter, State regent of Tennessee.

Mrs. William Cummings Story, president general, presided, and was delegated to call on President Wilson tomorrow and offer the services of the 118,000 women of the order to aid in the cause of national defense in any way President Wilson should see fit.

BRITAIN STOPS GRECIAN SHIPS

None Allowed to Leave English Ports Until Admiralty Gives Order.

ENGLAND AND HER ALLIES DEMAND ATHENS SHOW HAND

Coercive Move, It Is Believed, Will Have Immediate and Powerful Effect on Balkans.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, Nov. 17.—No ships will be allowed to leave English ports for Greece until further orders, the admiralty announced tonight.

England, France and Italy have now joined in a demand that Greece abandon at once her uncertain attitude and state definitely that she will not attempt to disarm the Serbian or the entente troops if either should be forced to retreat to Greek territory.

No more coercive argument could be used, perhaps than the embargo on Greek shipping in British and French ports. The Greek shipping companies are making enormous profits on war shipments and a cessation of this traffic even for a few days will mean a serious loss to Greek merchants. An Athens correspondent today reports that the Greek government seems inclined to adopt a more friendly attitude toward the entente powers. King Constantine has asked Earl Kitchener, British secretary of war, now at Gallipoli, to call on him to discuss the situation.

Denys Cochin, member of the French cabinet, is now in Athens. Either he or Kitchener or both will impress upon King Constantine the urgent necessity for a definite statement on the Greek plans.

To Stop a Fire Put It Out.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 17.—The manuscript of a speech on fire prevention which Horace E. Clark, president of the fire board, intended to deliver this evening, was destroyed by flames this afternoon when a visitor to his office carelessly dropped a lighted match in a drawer of his desk.

Yale Gets \$1,000,000 Bequest.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 17.—Yale University will receive \$1,000,000 under the will of Justus S. Hotchkiss, of this city, which was filed for probate today.

NEUTRAL, BUT FOR BRITAIN.

Harvard College Medics Sail to Help World War Victims.

New York, Nov. 16.—Thirty X-ray specialists, dentists, surgeons, experts on diseases of the eyes, throat and nose and thirty nurses composing the Harvard unit sailed today on the steamer Noordam. Dr. David Cheever was in charge of the party which is to replace in part members of a unit sent abroad last summer to serve three months.

Dr. Cheever, who is a member of the Harvard Medical School faculty, said the unit was entirely neutral but had volunteered for the British government in preference to the other belligerents. The expenses of the party would be borne by Great Britain and friends of Harvard.

WOUNDED DIE AS SHIP SINKS

British Vessel Hits Mine in Channel with Loss of 85 Lives.

SECOND SHIP TRYING RESCUE ALSO GOES TO THE BOTTOM

King George a Passenger on First Steamer After Accident in France.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, Nov. 17.—Eighty-five lives were lost by the sinking of the British hospital ship Anglia, in the English Channel today, according to an announcement by the war office.

The Anglia was sunk by a mine, the announcement states. Another ship proceeding to the rescue was sunk by another mine.

According to reports circulated in the house of commons today the Anglia's passengers consisted mostly of wounded men returning from the front. There were thirteen officers and 272 men of other ranks on board. The official announcement states that about 300 of these were saved by a patrol vessel.

The Anglia is the ship which conveyed King George across the channel on the occasion of his recent visit to France. The King tonight sent to the first lord of the admiralty a message expressing his regret at the ship's destruction.

Earlier reports had it that the Anglia was torpedoed by a submarine. The official announcement that the disaster was due to a mine, makes it appear that the Germans have recently been sowing the channel with fresh mines.

King Sends His Sympathy.

The King's message in regard to the Anglia was in the form of a telegram signed by his private secretary, Lord Stamfordham. It read: "The King is shocked to hear that the hospital ship Anglia, which so recently conveyed his majesty across the channel, has been sunk by a mine. His majesty is grieved at the loss incurred and trusts that the survivors have not unduly suffered from the terrible exposure to which they must have been subjected. Please express the King's heartfelt sympathy with the families of those who perished." (Signed) "STAMFORDHAM."

POSTOFFICE "STRIKERS" TO LOSE THEIR JOBS

Department Orders in Case of Fairmont (W. Va.) Employees Believed to Be Decisive.

For the first time in history the postal service has a strike in its hands. Twenty-five clerks in the postoffice at Fairmont, W. Va., have "walked out" and announced a purpose not to return to their employment until they have obtained redress for grievances presented against the postmaster. Postal employees have frequently made threats to go on strike in the past, but these troubles have invariably been adjusted. In the case of the twenty-five clerks at Fairmont the chances are that they will not be given an opportunity to return to their work.

First Assistant Postmaster General Roper, who has charge of the personnel in the postal service, yesterday took cognizance of the strike of the postal employees at Fairmont. The postmaster at that place was instructed to take action against the twenty-five clerks. The First Assistant Postmaster General said that he would not make known the nature of the instructions until today.

It is the understanding that the twenty-five clerks will be dismissed forthwith. The strike of these employees and the action taken by the department establishes a precedent in the service. Early in this administration railway clerks in the postal service became dissatisfied with the hours of labor and conditions of employment and threatened to walk out. The department made some concessions and the threatened strike failed to materialize. In the case at Fairmont the department was confronted with a condition and not a theory. It was compelled to act and acted promptly.

Neutral Zone Buffer to Greece.

Amsterdam, Nov. 17.—The Sudlavische Korrespondenz states that a neutral zone has been fixed on the frontiers between Bulgaria and Greece which neither army may enter.

Unwelcome Baby Dies As Science Coldly Looks On

Chicago Defective's Brief Life Ends as Nurse Pronounces Blessing—Doctor Who Refused Aid May Have to Answer to Coroner.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The little condemned defective baby on whom Dr. Halseiden refused to operate, and whose mother, in her bed, said she wished it would die, died tonight at 7:30 o'clock, just after being christened. Condemned because the doctor and his mother didn't want it to live.

The water of baptism trickled through the scant brown hair of the child while Science, withholding the easy gift of life, stood by waiting; while the mother, weeping in her bed, assented to the death penalty; while the coroner, whose concern is not with the living, waited for the end.

"John, I baptize thee in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

As the words were spoken by a wet-eyed woman, Miss Catherine J. V. Walsh, of the Catholic Church of St. Anne de Brighton, the baby quivered down in his crib. The dullness of death was in the eyes. Miss Walsh saw and added a little prayer. John Ballingly was dead.

"God Bless His Brief Life."

"God grant that this child's life shall not have been lived in vain."

"Shall we tell the mother?" asked another nurse.

"No," said Dr. Halseiden. "Not tonight. She is nervous—weak."

And the storm was breaking—a storm of impassioned and clashing opinions. Dr. Halseiden was the storm center, because it was he who had willed the death of the child. It was he, who confessing that he could have given life to the baby, refused to do so. By a simple operation, he declared this life might have been saved.

"But it would be wrong to save this life," he said. "And quietly, resolutely, he braved the frantic denunciations of those who thought otherwise."

"I may be accused of murder," he said. "I am ready. I have obeyed my conscience."

State officials in doubt.

What action will be taken remains to be decided. State Attorney Hoyne himself is racked with doubts.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Hoyne, "that there is technical ground for a prosecution. I shall not express an official opinion. Privately I think Dr. Halseiden was right."

The burial certificate will not be issued at once. Undoubtedly there will be a coroner's inquest. Dr. John Dill Robertson, city health commissioner, said he would hold up the certificate. And yet Dr. Robertson himself is doubtful. He does not condemn Dr. Halseiden.

The governing board of the hospital proper in the morning. "That," he replied, "remains to be seen. I shall advise with members of the board as individuals and it will be determined whether we shall then resolve into a special meeting of the board of pardons."

President Wilson's message was received at the governor's office shortly before noon. It read as follows:

"With unaffected hesitation but with a very earnest conviction of the importance of the case, I avail myself of this opportunity to express my sympathy and admiration for the courage and self-sacrifice of the case of Joseph Hillstrom."

"WOODROW WILSON."

Wedding May Be At White House

Blue Room Probably Will Be Scene of Wilson-Galt Marriage.

It may be a White House wedding after all.

Mrs. Norman Galt, who, according to announcement, will marry President Wilson during the Christmas holidays, has been house hunting for nearly a week. She endeavored to find a suitable establishment larger than her present twenty-two room residence, which is admittedly too small to accommodate the guests who must be invited to the wedding. She has failed.

Due to this situation it is almost certain the wedding ceremony will take place in the Blue Room of the White House.

The Blue Room has been frequently admired by European art critics for its possibilities. Here Alice Roosevelt was married to Nicholas Longworth, Jessie Wilson to Francis Bowes Sayre and Eleanor Wilson to William Gibbs McAdoo.

The Blue Room is located between the Green Room, in which distinguished guests assemble at State affairs, and the Red Room, which is used as a formal private parlor by the White House family.

ASKS TO SEE KITCHENER.

Greek King Said to Desire an Audience with British Envoy.

Athens, Nov. 17.—News of anti-dynastic riots at Patras was followed today by reports that King Constantine had expressed a desire to discuss the military situation with Lord Kitchener, the British secretary of state for war, who is now in the Near East.

This indicated that the King may be inclined to adopt a less uncompromising attitude toward the allies.

Stern measures have been adopted here to put down political rioting. The most drastic martial law is threatened if anti-government demonstrations occur.

"The Religious Question in Mexico." Pythian Temple, Sunday, 2 p. m. Public invited.—Adv.

Pinched for Money, Germans Talk Peace

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Amsterdam, Nov. 17.—Dutch financial circles are in receipt of advances which are regarded as highly reliable that peace overtures are to be made by Germany in the near future, either through the Vatican or the United States.

The financiers who have received these reports are in close touch with the situation in Berlin and regard the peace rumors as having "excellent foundation."

It is their impression, they state, that Germany will be willing to accept terms which the allies would regard as highly favorable to themselves in view of the present positions of the Russian, French, British, and Serbian armies.

TEUTONS MAY BE RECALLED

Von Papen and Von Nuber Cases Still "Alive" at State Department.

BOTH WERE INVOLVED IN AMBASSADOR DUMBA'S ACT

Judgment of United States Regarding Officials Described as "Suspended."

The State Department still has under consideration the cases of Capt. Franz von Papen, military attaché of the German Embassy, Consul General von Nuber, representing Austria-Hungary at New York, and other Teutonic officials whose activities have been investigated.

"That drastic action may be taken by the department is considered more probable than at any time in the last few weeks. Because of the failure of the administration to act on their cases immediately after the dismissal of Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, the impression prevailed that nothing was to be done. It now appears that it was merely a case of suspended judgment, due to other considerations of a most vital character."

Capt. von Papen and Consul General von Nuber were involved in the Dumba incident in several ways. Both were mentioned as having knowledge or having approved the plan recommended by the Ambassador for disrupting American munitions plants. Both were also guilty of the offense given as one of the causes of Dr. Dumba's dismissal, that of using an American citizen and an American passport to get official messages through the lines of the enemy. Both von Papen and von Nuber have Archibald cipher dispatches to be carried to officials in Berlin and Vienna. It is considered that they are quite as liable to dismissal from the United States as was Dr. Dumba.

Officials of the Department of Justice have been interested in advertisements and circular letters sent broadcast by Consul General von Nuber and others, calling upon all Austro-Hungarian subjects engaged in munitions plants to quit their jobs.

The Department of Justice has reached the conclusion that there is no law under which cases like that of von Nuber could be prosecuted. Consequently, it has turned over to the State Department all the information it gathered about the activities of the consul general and other Austro-Hungarian consuls, on the assumption that if there was no law touching such activities, the diplomatic branch of the government might, and then furnish cause for dismissal from this country as accredited representatives of other governments.

All this information is being studied by the State Department and there is reason to believe that action may be taken in the near future.

GREEK TO MEET GREEK

NEAR GRECIAN BORDER

Tug of War Expected When Kitchener, of England, Grapples with Von Mackensen.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, Nov. 17.—Efforts of the allies to win a victory on Gallipoli Peninsula will bring two master warriors, Lord Kitchener, of England, and Field Marshal von Mackensen, of Germany, into conflict, according to reports received here today.

Von Mackensen is said to have arrived at Constantinople on Sunday and left on Tuesday to assume command of the Turkish forces on Gallipoli, while Kitchener is reported in a news dispatch from Athens to have sailed on a warship from Mudros, island of Lemnos, for the Dardanelles front.

Germany's decision to send von Mackensen to Turkey is said to have been reached as soon as the Kaiser learned that Kitchener had gone to the Levant.

BULGARS TAKE PRILEP; SERBIAN ARMY NOW IN DESPERATE SITUATION

Fate of Forces Under General Putnik Expected to be Decided in a Few Hours, According to London Advices.

SURROUNDED ON ALL SIDES

Bulgars, Moving in South from Tetovo, Cut Off Possibility of Retreat in that Direction—Small Aid from Entente Troops.

BULLETIN.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Athens, Nov. 17.—The Bulgarians, officered by Germans have captured Prilep.

London, Nov. 17.—The main Serbian army, Gen. Putnik's command, is in a most critical position; a few days, perhaps a few hours, will decide its fate.

The Austro-German wedge, which has been driving across Middle Serbia has almost completed its movement. The Austrian official report tonight states that on the border of the old Sanjak of Novibazar, the last Montenegrin rear guards have been forced across the Lim River, close to the front of Montenegro and that the column advancing against Sienitz, ten miles east of the border and 100 miles almost due west of Nish, has defeated and driven out the Serbians from their mountain positions north of Javor.

Kelly Girl Now Mrs. Al G. Davis

Heiress and Tango Dancer, Opposed by Her Mother, Wed in Maryland.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 17.—Eugenia Kelly, the \$1,000,000 heiress, is now Mrs. Al G. Davis.

The couple were married tonight by Rev. Henry Carr at Elkton, Md., after two other ministers had refused to unite them.

The first Mrs. Davis obtained her final divorce decree yesterday. It had been expected and anticipated by Miss Kelly and Davis.

Their plans were well laid to have the marriage performed at the earliest possible moment with the least publicity. They were on their way to Maryland before the ink was fairly dry on the divorce decree.

Purchasing a license at Elkton, they went to the house of Rev. John McElmoyne, pastor of the Presbyterian Church. The clergyman's sharp questions brought out the fact that Davis was divorced. Thereupon, the Presbyterian minister refused to unite them.

Their next application was made to Rev. George P. Jones, a Methodist clergyman. As in the other case, he refused to be a party to the marriage.

Miss Kelly and Davis continued their search. In Rev. Henry Carr they found a man who had no scruples against meeting their desires.

18,000,000 See Panama Show.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 17.—The total attendance at the Panama-Pacific Exposition will reach 17,900,000 by Friday noon and the grand total before the close of the exposition on December 4 will be more than 18,000,000, according to estimates made public today by E. C. Conroy, chief of the exposition department of admissions.

Mayor Mitchell Getting Along.

New York, Nov. 17.—Further improvement was shown today by Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Roosevelt Hospital on Monday night. He will get well the doctors say.

RUDYARD KIPLING WITH The British War Fleet

FOR The Washington Herald

His first article will be published in next Sunday's Washington Herald. It tells of the great work of the little fishing boats—"the rovin' trawlers built for the herring trade."

They have cleared the British Channel of mines and submarines.

Rudyard Kipling has spent two weeks with the British Fleet. He is the only civilian that has ever seen the greatest navy in the world AT WORK IN WAR. He has also made a cruise on a British submarine.

Five of his unique war dispatches to The Washington Herald will be preceded by NEW KIPLING POEMS.

The first article—published in next Sunday's Herald—has already been copyrighted in the United States, England, France, Italy, and Russia, by Mr. Kipling.

The sole rights for the United States (and Canada) are vested in the New York American, which furnishes them to the International News Service, to which The Washington Herald is a subscriber.